

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*).—PERU; AMAZONS^{2 4}; RIO NEGRO¹.

This *Anæa* was discovered by Mr. Bates in the valley of the Upper Amazons during his celebrated expedition, but it was described by Dr. Felder under the name suggested for it by Mr. Bates¹.

It has now been traced to Costa Rica in the north and Peru in the south. Specimens from these various points, though varying to some extent, do not seem to be specifically separable. All have the peculiar brassy sheen which distinguished the species; but some specimens from Bugaba have rather less than usual, the blue of the base being more circumscribed. A Costa-Rica specimen, however, agrees accurately with typical examples from San Paulo, Amazons.

b''. Secondaries tailed in the female, but not in the male.

A. proserpina group.

21. *Anæa proserpina*.

Paphia proserpina, Salv. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, iv. p. 181¹; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 645² (partim).

Paphia pedile, Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 287³.

Alis cyaneo-nigris, anticis ad basin et fascia arcuata subapicali ad angulum analem extendente cyaneis; posticis ecaudatis fere omnino cyaneis plaga magna ad angulum apicalem cyaneo-nigra, margine externo ad angulum analem lætiore cyaneo; subtus læte castaneis albo sparsim irroratis, linea obsoleta communi mediana et posticis punctis albis submarginalibus notatis.

♀ major, alis nigris, basi læte cæruleis, anticis ad apicem macula elongata ejusdem coloris; subtus pallidioribus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*¹), Purula, Senahu, and Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

For this fine species we are indebted to Mr. Hague, who obtained our first specimens in the valley of the Polochic in Guatemala. Since then Mr. Champion has secured a good series, chiefly at Purula, at an elevation of about 4000 feet above the sea. Here they frequented the margins of the forest.

The only species we know of at all nearly allied to *A. proserpina* is *A. laura* of Costa Rica and Panama. This is easily distinguished by the coloration of the male, as pointed out below. The females of the two species seem to be quite alike.

22. *Anæa laura*. (Tab. XXXVI. figg. 4, 5.)

Paphia laura, Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 647¹.

Paphia proserpina ♀?, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 340²; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 645³ (partim).

A. proserpinæ proxima, sed alis multo obscurioribus anticarum apice vix fascia notato et posticarum margine cyaneo externo omnino absente, subtus quoque paullo saturatiore castaneis distinguenda.

♀ feminæ *A. proserpinæ* omnino similis.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{2 3}); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arce*¹).

A single male specimen from the province of Veraguas, sent us by Arcé, formed